

you see that there is violence in Rwanda, there is violence in Bosnia, there is violence in Haiti and in the streets of America. How does it feel to be not able to change this?

**The President.** Well, one of my great predecessors, Harry Truman, who was President, as you know, right after World War II, said that he discovered after he became President that his job largely consisted of trying to talk other people into doing what they ought to do anyway. Sometimes I feel that way, that I don't have as much power as I thought I would have.

On the other hand, this is a place with some power. As anyone who has ever exercised power will tell you, there is always the tug of the mind and the heart, of the interests and the values. And what you have to do is to decide how much you can do and do that and do it as well as you can and then try to marshal the energies and ideas and values of other people to help.

So that is what I am trying to do. I am trying to construct a framework in which Italy and France and Germany and England and the South American powers and the Asian powers and the African powers can cooperate to try to deal with horrible problems in which the United States leads but does not attempt to do something it cannot do. And every day I think about it. I am doing my best to live out my ideals, understanding that I have to have everyone else's help in order to do it. But I am, frankly, more optimistic than I was about the future of the world than when I took office.

**Mr. Lugato.** Mr. President, we thank you very much, and clearly be welcome in my country and have a great time in Italy.

**The President.** I can't wait to come. Thank you.

NOTE: The interview began at 3:10 p.m. in the Cabinet Room at the White House. The interviewers were Giuseppe Lugato, RAI Television, and Silvia Kramar, RTI Television. This item was not received in time for publication in the appropriate issue.

## **Letter Accepting the Resignation of David Watkins as Assistant to the President for Management and Administration**

*May 27, 1994*

*Dear David:*

I write to accept your resignation and to say that I understand your reasons for submitting it.

At the same time, it should be stated that you undertook your assignment as Assistant to the President for Management and Administration with great vigor and effectiveness. During your tenure, we changed and upgraded the technology upon which this White House depends and future White Houses will depend; from telephones to computers, you brought us into the modern age. Moreover, you opened this house—the people's house—literally to thousands more visitors than had ever been welcomed here in White House history. For these, and many other accomplishments large and small, you deserve great credit.

Hillary and I will never forget the loyal friendship you and Ileana have given to us over the years.

Sincerely,

**Bill**

NOTE: A letter of resignation from David Watkins to the President and a letter from Chief of Staff Thomas F. (Mack) McLarty to Mr. Watkins were also made available by the Office of the Press Secretary. This item was not received in time for publication in the appropriate issue.

## **Proclamation 6695—National Safe Boating Week, 1994**

*May 27, 1994*

*By the President of the United States of America*

### **A Proclamation**

The discovery and subsequent development of the United States evolved through the exploration and utilization of the abundant waterways of this great Nation. During

the territorial expansion, our founders could scarcely have dreamed of the significant role our vast water resources would ultimately play in commerce, agriculture, industry, energy production, and boundless recreational activities. This year it is anticipated that more than 70 million Americans will enjoy on-the-water recreation throughout our country.

While boating can be a wonderful source of pleasure, improperly handled watercraft can be dangerous and sometimes even deadly. Tragically, approximately 800 persons die each year in boating-related accidents in our Nation alone. Because most of these accidents can be prevented, the United States Coast Guard and other Government agencies are working with volunteer organizations around the country to educate the boating public and to make safety the number one priority for all who use the Nation's waterways.

It is imperative that those enjoying the privilege of aquatic recreational activities must accept the responsibility of ensuring safety on the water. For boaters, this means respecting the marine environment, being well-informed, carrying, maintaining, and using the proper equipment, and remaining sober. Only then will boaters be prepared to prevent hazardous situations or deal with them if they arise. When boat operators and their passengers disregard their personal responsibilities, the consequences can be serious and direct. Statistics indicate that about 50 percent of boating accidents are alcohol-related and that more than 85 percent of the people who die while boating are not wearing personal flotation devices.

Accordingly, this year during National Safe Boating Week, proclaimed annually at the start of the summer boating season, recreational boaters are urged to heed the call of responsibility—to "Boat Smart, Boat Safe, Boat Sober."

In recognition of the need to promote safe boating practices, the Congress by joint resolution approved June 4, 1958 (36 U.S.C. 161), as amended, has authorized and requested the President to proclaim annually the week commencing on the first Sunday in June as "National Safe Boating Week."

**Now, Therefore, I, William J. Clinton,** President of the United States of America,

do hereby proclaim the week beginning June 5, 1994, as National Safe Boating Week. I encourage the Governors of the 50 States and the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and officials of other areas subject to the jurisdiction of the United States, to provide for the observance of this week. I also urge all Americans to become informed and to always practice safe recreational boating.

**In Witness Whereof,** I have hereunto set my hand this twenty-seventh day of May, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and ninety-four, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and eighteenth.

**William J. Clinton**

[Filed with the Office of the Federal Register, 2:24 p.m., May 31, 1994]

NOTE: This proclamation was published in the *Federal Register* on June 2. This item was not received in time for publication in the appropriate issue.

## **The President's Radio Address**

*May 28, 1994*

Good morning. Next week, many millions of Americans, indeed people all across the world, will focus on the beaches of Normandy, France, for the commemoration of the 50th anniversary of D-Day. I'll be leaving for Europe in the next few days to represent our people at the ceremonies honoring the sacrifices of those who fought in World War II. D-Day, June 6th, 1944, saw the single greatest mobilization of any fighting force in human history. It was the turning point of World War II and in many respects a turning point of the 20th century. It was the beginning of the end of Nazi tyranny and a downpayment on all the years of freedom the rest of us have enjoyed ever since.

Memorial Day, on Monday, reminds Americans everywhere that the ultimate price of freedom is never fully paid. This past week, I presented the Medal of Honor, our Nation's highest award for valor, to the widows and families of Sergeants Gary Gordon and Randall Shughart, who served nobly, fought bravely, and died while saving the life of a comrade in Somalia last October.